

U.S. TO PROTECT C. & A. RAILROAD

Appointment of Receiver Puts
Line Under Government
Protection.

DEBT TOTALS \$14,000,000

Statement Says Bankruptcy Proceedings Were Due to Loss of Revenue Through Coal and Shop Crafts Strike.

Chicago, Sept. 1.—Relief from some of the strike troubles which have made a special target of the Chicago & Alton railroad was seen as the first result of the receivership into which it was thrown through a petition of the Texas Oil company.

A high government official in Chicago pointed out that by seeking a receivership the road made any act against it an act that may be considered by the government in contempt of court. In this manner many acts of the strikers could be interpreted as contempt of court and punishment without a jury trial could be ordered.

Some persons even hazarded the opinion that federal troops might be invoked to aid in the operation of the road under the protection of the federal court.

The Chicago & Alton has 1,779 miles of track, connecting Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City.

William W. Wheelock and William G. Bierd, the latter for many years president of the road, were appointed receivers.

Coal Strike is Blamed.

The coal strike was the principal contributing cause of the failure, according to Silas H. Strawn, attorney for the receivers. Mr. Strawn said the Chicago & Alton is one of the heaviest coal-carrying roads in the Mississippi valley. An immense tonnage is hauled from the Illinois coal fields to the Great Lakes and to St. Louis and Kansas City. The coal strike became effective in April. Since then revenues of the road have steadily fallen.

The railroad strike proved costly. One division of the road was tied up by a walkout of firemen and trainmen.

For several years the company has been unable to meet its expenses, according to Mr. Strawn. The company is weighed down with bond issues aggregating \$91,000,000 and \$14,000,000 is unpaid interest and current bills.

The road will be operated under the receivership, it was announced. There will be no change in the attitude of the road toward its striking employees, it was said. Under receivership the road is doubly sure of federal protection for its workers, it was explained.

"The company is admittedly insolvent and no opposition was made to the creditor's motion for the appointment of a receiver," said Mr. Strawn. "Everything will be done to effect a reorganization which will place the road on a more firm financial basis."

The receivership caused no surprise in Chicago financial circles. The company's stock has been declining for several days. Bonds have also slumped.

BIRTHS FEWER; DEATHS GAIN

Washington Census Bureau Reports Shrinkage in First Quarter of Year.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 1.—The birth rate is declining and the death rate increasing, according to statistics made public by the census bureau covering the first quarter of the year. The birth rate in the states from which comparative figures are available shows an average of 23.3 for each thousand of population in the first three months of 1922, compared with 25.3 in 1921, while the mortality average in the registration area in the first quarter of this year was 13.7 against 12.6 in the same period last year. North Carolina, with 29.2, reported the highest birth rate for the first three months this year, and the state of Washington, with 16.5, the lowest. The District of Columbia had the highest mortality rate, with 17.6, and Wyoming the lowest, with 9.6.

DRYS CAN'T SEIZE SHIPS

Federal Court in Florida Hands Down Decision in the Cold-water Case.

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 1.—Shipping board vessels cannot be seized as an outgrowth of prohibition laws, it was ruled by Federal Judge Henry D. Clayton, whose opinion dismissed libel proceedings brought against the shipping board S. S. Coldwater was handed down here.

Rarin' To Hit High Spots

Americus, Ga.—Congressman Manuel Herrick, of Oklahoma, Republican, has purchased 28 airplanes at a government sale at Southern Field. Mr. Herrick said he intended to use the planes for "political purposes" in Oklahoma and other states.

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1921

One Dollar and Fifty Cents Per Year

No. 10

INJUNCTION TO CURB ALL RAIL STRIKES

TIME TO SMASH UNIONS WHEN PUBLIC IS DEPRIVED DAUGHERTY DECLARES

Government Of The United States Is Supreme And Must Endure, Asserts Attorney General—Unions Have No Right to Dictate and Dominate the American People.

Chicago.—Taking one of the most drastic steps ever attempted in a strike situation, the United States Government today obtained a temporary Federal order restraining striking railroad shopmen, their officers and affiliated bodies throughout the country from interfering in any way with operation of railroads.

The restraining order, hearing on which was set for September 11, was issued by Federal Judge James H. Wilkerson, upon the petition of Harry M. Daugherty, United States Attorney General, who came here from Washington to argue for the action.

The order enjoins, until the hearing, all railway employees, attorneys, servants, agents, associates and all persons acting in aid or in conjunction with them from in any manner interfering with, hindering or obstructing railway companies, their agents, servants or employees in the operation of their respective railroads and systems of transportation or the performance of their public duties and obligations in the transportation of passengers and property in interstate commerce and the carriage of mails. It also hawks interference with employees engaged in inspection, repair, operation and use of trains, locomotives, cars and other equipment and enjoins all persons from attempting to prevent any one freely entering into or continuing in the employ of the companies for the purpose of inspection and repairing of locomotives and cars or otherwise.

The underlying principle involved in the action, the Attorney General said, in concluding his arguments for the order, is "the survival and supremacy of the Government of the United States." Declaring that his request was not aimed at union labor, the Attorney General said that the step was necessary to the preservation of the unions themselves.

At the same time he asserted that the Government expected to use its authority to prevent labor unions destroying the open shop.

"When the unions claim the right to dictate to the Government and to dominate the American people and deprive the American people of the necessities of life," he warned, "then the Government will destroy the unions, the Government of the United States is supreme and must endure."

The Church is still advancing. This is no ordinary church house for worship once a week. It proposes to help all people every day in the week. Besides the main auditorium, there is a spacious Sunday-school room, and nine community rooms. These will accommodate the "Woman's Industrial," for which the Church is famous. And they will provide elevating recreations, so young people need not be tempted toward harm—music, boy scouts and what not. And here ladies coming to town to trade can find a place to wash their hands and take a little rest. It is intended to be "The Church of the Open Door."

The exercises have been planned on a large scale. Former

pastors, Dr. Benson H. Roberts and Dr. Thomson, of Lincoln

Ridge, and other eminent servants of God will take part. The

sermon will be by President Hutchins.

Here is a part of the Dedication Service:

"For the worship of God, for the preaching of the Word, for

Christian fellowship, for the comfort of those that mourn,

for strength to those who are tempted, for the nurture of childhood,

for the fostering of patriotism, the training of conscience, the

promotion of brotherhood, for missionary endeavor at home and abroad, and for the advancement of the Kingdom of God."

The program includes six events to which every neighbor far and near is invited:

I. Sunday Morning, 9:30, Sunday-school Exercises

II. Sunday Morning, 10:30, Dedication Service

Sermon by President Hutchins, Prayer by Dr. Thomson.

III. 12:00, Noon, Basket Lunch

Hot coffee for all.

IV. 2:30, Sunday-school and Peoples' Rally

Ten Sunday-schools will present each a five-minute report,

or a song or other exercise and Wm. Goodell Frost will preach a

short children's sermon.

6:15, Young Peoples Society, to which all young peoples' orga-

nizations of the community are invited.

V. 7:30, Platform Meeting

Music. Short addresses by various speakers.

VI. Monday, 7:30 P. M., Community Social

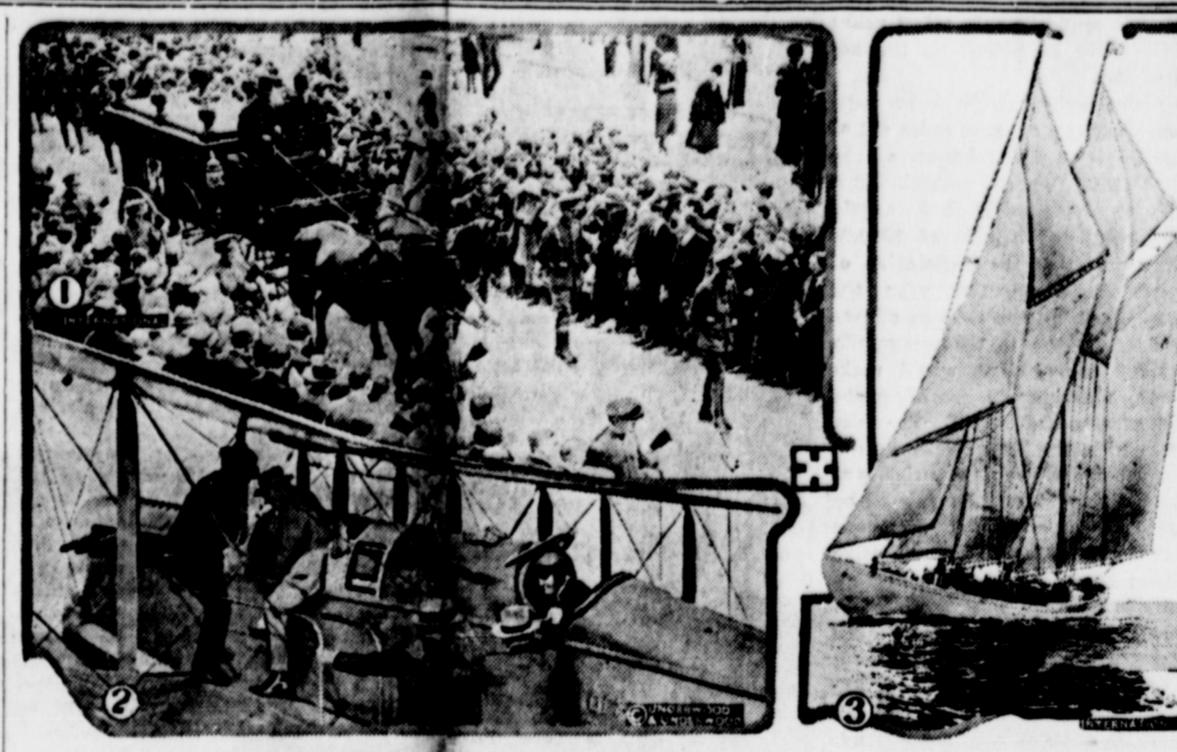
Church house and grounds open and illuminated.

We expect every wagon will be freshly greased, every saddle

put in use, every auto cranked up, to bring the people in regular

Commencement style. And the occasion itself will be a revival of

love, faith and consecration for all Christian hearts.



GREAT DAY IN BEREA

Sunday, September 17th, 1922

UNION CHURCH HOUSE DEDICATION

This event touches every home for miles around.

The Union Church is "the Mother of Berea College" and a fountain of good for all the people of this region.

The building is a memorial of John G. Fee. Everyone who knows Kentucky, or the list of America's heroes, knows that name. Fee came to Madison county in 1853, protected by Gen. Cassius M. Clay, and founded a union church, and a church opposed to slavery. He outlasted more than twenty mobs. His courage in danger, his cheerfulness under persecution, his sublime faith in the right, may be a strength-giving tonic to all who try to advance the Kingdom of God in the face of difficulties and opposition.

And the Church is still advancing. This is no ordinary church

house for worship once a week. It proposes to help all people

every day in the week. Besides the main auditorium, there is a

spacious Sunday-school room, and nine community rooms. These

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PROF. A. J. CHIDESTER TO HEAD EDUCATION DEPARTMENT IN BEREA COLLEGE

Prof. Boitnott Goes to Pacific Coast

Prof. A. J. Chidester, who will be

at the head of the Department of Education in the College this year, ar-

rived here Saturday from Williams-

town, Mass., where he was formerly

superintendent of schools and prin-

cipal of the Williamstown high school.

We are glad to welcome Prof.

Chidester in our midst. The position

that he will fill in the College was

made vacant by Prof. D. W. Boitnott,

who is leaving this week for the Pa-

cific Coast.

BEREA MASON TO HAVE BIG DAY ON KENTUCKY RIVER

Berea Chapter 151 Masonic Frat-

ernity will hold the first of its an-

nual picnics on the 9th of September,

1922. Each Companion belonging to

Berea Chapter 151 is to bring his

wife, sweetheart, mother or family,

OWSLEY COUNTY ORGANIZES FOR ACHIEVEMENT PROGRAM

Forty-two School Districts Organized

Last week was perhaps one of the busiest and most significant weeks in the history of Owsley county. At any rate, this was the impression of some of the inhabitants of that county who have lived there for many years. Practically the entire county united in an effort to perfect machinery for working out the program in the Eastern Kentucky Achievement Campaign which is being directed by the Extension Department of Berea College, and in which a large number of the educators and social workers throughout Eastern Kentucky and the State are interested.

There were four groups touring Owsley county last week visiting various school districts and organizing patrons into community groups for the purpose of handling the work in each community. The rural teachers had cooperated with the county school superintendent and agricultural agent in helping to advertise the meetings throughout the county, and with almost no exceptions, the patrons turned out to these meetings in large numbers and showed an unusual interest in this program of community betterment. Forty-one communities were visited, and out of these forty were organized into working units. A secretary and chairman for each community was elected, and in a good many places plans were made before this first meeting closed for commencing work immediately. Two thousand, eight hundred and fifty-one people were touched by these organization groups last week in Owsley county.

There are so many projects underway in Owsley county that it would be impossible here to mention them in detail. However, it would be unfair not to say something of the interest the people are showing in good roads and better schools. It was a common thing to find men in Owsley county who for many years had never taken any substantial interest in good roads now heartily supporting any program which stands for road improvement, regardless of cost. One old gentleman who had lived in the same place for twenty years and who had marketed his apples bushel by bushel on horseback over ten or twelve miles of almost impassable road was heard to say, "I am in for good roads, and I am ready to support any reasonable good road movement. I used to think that good road talk was a farce, but I have come to the conclusion during the last few years that a man pays in mud tax every year many times over the cost of building a decent road."

Another man in Booneville said he would subscribe \$1,000 in actual cash for the building of a decent road from Booneville to the railroad, and would subscribe the same amount the second year and the third year if necessary. There are some people yet who do not realize the importance of good roads, but they are coming to do so more and more.

Owsley county has one of the best

wood high school buildings in the State of Kentucky. It is one that any county might well be proud to own. This is not an accredited school, owing to certain shortages in equipment, but the State High School Inspector, who was in Booneville Friday of last week, expressed the feeling that it would be only a few years until it could be placed on the accredited list.

One other school ought to be mentioned. Just two or three miles out of Booneville is a school known as the Buck Creek Graded School. This school was organized in 1909, largely as the result of a gift of \$800.00 which came from the Federation of Women's Clubs. In that year the Federation of Women's Clubs offered a prize of \$800.00 to the community in Owsley county that would make the best showing in building and equipping a model school. The men and women in the Buck Creek district got together and won the prize, and the interest which was stimulated by this gift in this community has been nothing short of marvelous. Twelve or fifteen teachers have sprung from this school and are now teaching in the public schools of Owsley and adjoining counties. Outside agencies have been interested in the work that is being carried on here, and at the present time plans are being made for erecting two dormitories, one for boys and one for girls. The school is on the accredited list, and is doing one of the finest pieces of work in the mountain sections. The only thing that may halt its progress is lack of money. The school now is short of teachers because of insufficient funds with which to pay them.

SOME INTERESTING DATES

Caxton issued Aesop's Fables, the first book to be printed with numbered leaves, March 26, 1484.

Ponce de Leon sailed to find the "fountain of youth," and found it in Florida, March 3, 1513.

First Book of Common Prayer issued in England by the direction of Edward VI., March 7, 1540.

Thomas Cranmer, Archbishop of Canterbury, burned at the stake, March 21, 1556.

Protestant worship permitted in homes of the nobility in France, March 19, 1563.

Roger Williams obtained charter for Rhode Island, March 14, 1643.

Pennsylvania granted to William Penn, March 4, 1681.

James II of England granted a general pardon to criminals, except to two young girls who had given a Bible to Lord Monmouth, March 10, 1686.

First daily paper (Courant) appeared in England, March 11, 1703.

The Eagle, the first daily paper in Brooklyn, N. Y., issued March 2, 1841.

Germany secured privileges in Shantung, China, March 6, 1898.

Suffrage granted to Chinese women who are literate and own property, March 21, 1912.

Dean of Chicago Cathedral announced that no person would be married there without a physician's certificate of health, March 24, 1912.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Distribution of Coal and Curbing of Profiteers Are Pressing Problems.

MORE VIOLENCE BY SHOPMEN

Senate Adopts Two Important Amendments to Bonus Bill—Results of California Primary Election—Italy and Little Entente Near Clash Over Austria.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

PREDICTIONS that the public would have to pay for actual and imaginary losses due to the coal strike are already being fulfilled. The operators and dealers, many of whom must be classed among the conscienceless profiteers, are raising prices of fuel, despite the efforts of public officials, the threats of congressional action and the protests of the miners that the mine owners have suffered little, if any, loss because of the stoppage of production. In some sections of the country the fuel shortage already is becoming acute; in others there is plenty of coal. The railroads, it is asserted, are not able to supply enough cars, but that is always the case in winter approaches, which is one of the results of the wretched lack of organization of the coal industry.

The coal famine is especially threatening in New York and the Atlantic coast region generally, because the anthracite strike has not yet been settled. But at this writing there is a fair chance that the hard coal miners will soon be back at work. Senators Pepper and Reed of Pennsylvania drew up proposals for resumption of work, and the plan was submitted to the operators and the miners' scale committee at separate meetings. It was understood that the proposed agreement required the return of miners to work on the basis of pay rates and working conditions as they were last April, while the operators would be required to withdraw their insistence that arbitration be adopted as a method of fixing future wage scales. This, apparently, would be almost as complete a victory for the miners as was that won by the bituminous miners, and as temporary a settlement of the troubles and disputes.

Distribution of the coal is considered by the administration the great present problem, and President Harding intends that all government agencies shall be utilized to speed up transportation of fuel. Secretary Hoover is studying the capacity of the railroads to meet the emergency. Heretofore, he said, the best continuous coal movement accomplished by the railroads was on the basis of 13,500,000 tons a week. There are at present, Mr. Hoover declared, between 20,000 and 25,000 cars of coal on the sidings throughout the country and one of the greatest problems is to get this coal delivered. There is, he added, 600,000 tons of coal loaded under special priorities for the Northwest, which has not moved in three weeks.

Federal coal committee officials are discussing with the interstate commerce commission plans for supplying the Northwest with coal this winter. If total facilities could be utilized it would be possible to move 1,200,000 tons a week to the Great Lakes before the close of navigation, and it was

planned to supplement the port dumpings with all-rail shipments during the winter to furnish the necessary fuel for the Northwest.

PASSAGE by the house of the administration's federal fuel distributor bill was assured, despite considerable opposition. Its constitutionality was attacked by Sanders of Indiana, Graham of Pennsylvania, Goodykoontz of West Virginia and others, while Robinson of Kentucky said if the mines were given cars enough for four weeks, the price of coal would tumble. Newton of Minnesota said the measure was the only practical way to prevent extortive prices, and Mondell of Wyoming declared he would vote for the bill because of his desire to curb profiteering, though he did not believe that kind of legislation would wholly perform its expected purposes. It was understood that the Cummins bill with the same objects would be taken up by the senate as soon as the bonus bill was disposed of.

In order to make clear the administration's policy in the matter of the railroad and anthracite strikes, President Harding authorized the announcement that he thinks it desirable and necessary that congress, before adjournment, should authorize him to take over the railroads and mines to meet a great national emergency should one develop. Such legislation must come voluntarily from congress, however. Mr. Harding will make no formal request for it.

HENRY FORD has announced that his entire plant at Dearborn, Mich., will be shut down on September 16 because of the coal situation. He says he could get plenty of coal—if he were willing to pay the price. But he declares he will not stand for the profiteering of the dealers and that he feels better than most manufacturers can afford to make this form of public protest against extortion. If he is sincere the American public will be with him in this action, just as Mayor Couzens of Detroit says that city will support him in it. Ford's enemies, in Wall street and elsewhere, say he is bluffing, or is planning to shut down because of decrease of demand for his cars, or is making a grand stand play because he hopes to run for the presidency or some lesser office. Ford earnestly denies all these charges.

FURTHER instances of violence and several short and unauthorized strikes of trainmen marked the progress of the railway shopmen's strike. Trains of the Alton were tied up for several days at Roodhouse, Ill., until the trainmen, threatened with loss of their charter, went back to work. Attempts were made to blow up several of the Alton's bridges. Dynamite and bombs were used by the strikers in Florida, Alabama, Illinois and elsewhere, and in various places attempts were made to wreck passenger trains by pulling up rail spikes.

Striking shopmen under arrest for wrecking a Michigan Central train at Gary, Ind., have confessed, implicating others, and have admitted that the climax of the reign of terror that was planned was to have been the wrecking of the Twentieth Century Limited near Elkhart, Ind.

E. F. GRABLE, representing the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and Railroad Shop Laborers, last week petitioned the railway labor board to establish a new wage scale for railway workers and in doing so to recognize the principle of a "living wage." The board refused to

Three Houses for Sale

I have three modern five-room bungalows in Berea, with old fashioned fireplace, two large closets, front and back porches and pantry, which I am anxious to sell. Call on address

D. S. HENRY

Kentucky

Paris Or W. F. BROWN, Berea, Kentucky

on the ground, who will show you.

Berea College Hospital

Best Equipment and Service at Lowest Cost. Wards for Men and for Women. Sun-Parlor, Private Rooms, Baths, Electric Service.

Surgery, Care in Child-birth, Eye, Nose and Ear. GENERAL PRACTICE

Come in and visit an establishment, which is a friend in need, and in reach of all the people.

ROBERT H. COWLEY, M.D., Physician
HARLAN DUDLEY, M.D., Physician
PEARL B. HORVE, M.D., Physician
MISS ELIZABETH L. LEWIS, R. N., Superintendent
MISS LALLA ROBINSON, R. N., Head Nurse

CHANGE IN RATES

Rates for board and room of private patients will be \$15 to \$25 per week; \$8.50 to \$4.00 per day. The rates for patients cared for in the wards \$1.50 per day.

By Order of Prudential Committee, Berea College

do this, the majority holding that a "just and reasonable wage," as conceived by the board, is a "living wage." Thereupon Mr. Grable wired Chairman Cummings of the senate interstate commerce committee, asking that the transportation laws be so amended as to insure railroad employees a minimum "living wage."

BEFORE the senate passed the soldiers' bonus bill it adopted two important amendments. The first, offered by McNary of Oregon, Republican, provides for the appropriation of \$350,000,000 for the reclamation of arid and swamp lands to provide farms for ex-service men. The second, by Simmons of North Carolina, Democrat, provides that the interest on the foreign debt shall be used to pay the bonus. Both of these amendments will make more difficult the task of adjustment between the house and senate bills, and for this reason they were supported by many senators who are avowedly opposed to the bonus. The Simmons amendment is directly contrary to the wishes of the administration as expressed often by President Harding and Secretary of the Treasury Mellon. Probably the bill will be got out of conference as speedily as possible, as the congressmen who support it wish to reap the political benefits in the fall campaign, but the feeling in Washington at this time is that President Harding is likely to veto the measure.

CALIFORNIA'S primary election attracted the interest of the country last week. On the face of incomplete returns, Senator Hiram Johnson won his fight for renomination, defeating C. C. Moore; all the incumbent congressmen were renominated: State Treasurer F. W. Richardson beat Gov.

W. D. Stephens for the Republican gubernatorial nomination; District Attorney T. L. Woolwine was nominated for governor by the Democrats. Some of these results may be upset by later returns.

In Montana partial returns indicated that W. D. Rankin had been nominated for senator by the Republicans and B. K. Wheeler by the Democrats. In South Carolina Cole L. Blease, former governor, was leading T. G. McLeod for the gubernatorial nomination, but as he seemed not to have a majority over the other five candidates it was considered certain a second primary would have to be held.

AUSTRIA, bankrupt and in every way distressed, has become a bone of serious contention between Italy and the little entente. Plans for an economic union between Italy and Austria, which might result later in the virtual absorption of the latter, have been put forward, and are said to have the approval of Great Britain and France. The scheme would relieve Austria's most pressing needs and give her an outlet to the Adriatic, and would satisfy the growing Italian sentiment for expansion. But Jugoslavia, Italy's rival for control of the Adriatic, doesn't want Italy strengthened, and furthermore she wants to grab the Austrian district of Klagenfurt. Rumors that Serbian irregulars were about to invade that region stirred up a lot of excitement in European capitals, and Jugoslavia was constrained to deny any intention of invading the district and to promise to restrain the irregulars. The Czechoslovaks were credited with a hankering to seize the northern provinces of Austria in case of dismemberment.

(Continued on Page Seven)

BEREA COLLEGE OPENS SEPTEMBER 20

An Institution with a Changeless Task in Times of Change



Suitable Courses to Meet All Needs

COLLEGE (Standard)

NORMAL (Standard)

ACADEMY (Accredited)

VOCATIONAL (Professional)

FOUNDATION (Grades)

SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS:

Religion, Music and Extension Lectures

Berea College, Berea, Kentucky, is located on the border between the mountains and the Blue Grass. Has 140 able officers and instructors, draws to its campus 2500 students every year, a large number from every mountain state and a few from foreign countries.

The natural cost of living is low in this section, and good management gives a student the best education for ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS A YEAR.

The College, controlled by no religious denomination, cooperates with all and provides religious exercises and education. Tobacco, liquor and the carrying of weapons are strictly forbidden. All students do some manual labor, for which they receive credit on their school bills.

Students are not invited who do not believe in Berea's principles.

EXPENSES

Cheaper than Staying at Home

Berea's friends have made it possible to provide an education at a low cost. All students do some manual labor which is credited to their school bills, while many earn much of their way. These low expenses are not secured by unworthy deprivations, but students live comfortably at these rates. Half day school for those who bring least money. All applicants must make room reservations in advance by a deposit of four dollars.

FALL TERM

	MEN	WOMEN
Incidental Fee for Term	\$6.00	\$6.00
Room (and Board for 7 weeks)	27.05	25.30

	31.30
Amount due first of term	33.05
Board, 6 weeks, due middle of term	16.50

Total for Term \$49.55 \$46.30

NOTE—College Students add \$1.00 a term to incidental fee; Vocational and Foundation students subtract \$1.00 a term from incidental fee.

Erskine Dale Pioneer

by John Fox, Jr.

Illustrated by R.H. Livingstone

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SYNOPSIS

CHAPTER I.—To the Kentucky wilderness outpost commanded by Jerome Sanders, in the time immediately preceding the Revolution, comes a white boy fleeing from the British. The lad, whom he had been captured and adopted as a son of the chief, Kahtoo. He is given shelter and attracts the favorable attention of Dave Yandell, a leader among the settlers.

CHAPTER II.—The boy warns his new friends of the coming of a Shawnee war party. The fort is attacked, and only saved by the timely appearance of a party of Virginians. The leader of these is fatally wounded, but in his dying moments recognizes the fugitive youth as his son.

CHAPTER III.—At Red Oaks, plantation on the James River, Virginia, Colonel Dale's home, the boy appears with a message for the colonel, who after reading it introduces the bearer to his daughter, Barbara, as his cousin, Erskine Dale.

CHAPTER IV.—Erskine meets two other cousins, Harry Dale and Hugh Willoughby.

CHAPTER V.—Dueling rapiers on a walk at Red Oaks attract Erskine's attention. He takes his first fencing lesson, from Hugh. Dave Yandell, at Williamsburg on business, visits Red Oaks.

CHAPTER VI.—At the county fair at Williamsburg Erskine meets a youth, Dane Grey, and there at once arises a distinct antagonism between them. Grey, in humor, insults Erskine, and the latter, for the moment, all Indian, draws his knife. Yandell, whom he has learned of his conduct in the affair with Grey, leaves Red Oaks that night, to return to the wilderness. Yandell, with Harry and Hugh, who have been permitted to visit the Sanders fort, overtake him. At the plantation the boy had left a note in which he gave the property, which is his as the son of Colonel Dale's older brother, to Barbara.

CHAPTER VII.—The party is met by three Shawnees, who bring news to Erskine (whose Indian name is White Arrow) that his foster father, Kahtoo, is dying and desires him to come to the tribe. Erskine, who had just left the fort to visit the fort, Erskine goes to the tribe. He finds there a white woman and her half-breed daughter, Early Morn, and saves the woman from death. He tells Kahtoo he is with the Americans against the British. An enemy, Crooked Lightning, overhears him.

CHAPTER VIII.—Kahtoo sends Erskine to a council where British envoys meet Indian chiefs. Dane Grey is there, and the bitter feeling is intensified. Crooked Lightning denounces Erskine as a traitor and friend of the Americans. The youth escapes death by flight.

CHAPTER IX.—Reaching his tribe, Erskine finds his enemies have the upper hand. He is held as a prisoner, waiting only for the arrival of Crooked Lightning, to be burned at the stake. Early Morn releases him and he reaches Jerome Sanders' fort safely.

CHAPTER X.—The Revolution spreads. George Rogers Clark visits the fort. Erskine resolves to join Clark's expedition to the Northwest. At Red Oaks he finds Dane Grey apparently on more than friendly terms with Barbara.

CHAPTER XI.—Erskine and Grey engage in a duel with rapiers, though the former knows nothing of fencing. The fight is stopped by Colonel Dale.

CHAPTER XII.—Colonel Dale, your nephew grossly insulted me, and your daughter showed me the door. I made no defense to him nor to her, but I will to you. I merely repeated what I had been told and I believed it true. Now that I hear it is not true, I agree with you, sir, and I am willing to express my regrets and apologies."

"That is better," said Colonel Dale heartily, and he turned to Erskine, but Erskine was crying hotly:

"And I express neither."

"Very well," sneered Grey coldly. "Perhaps we may meet when your relatives are not present to protect you."

"Uncle Harry—" Erskine implored, but Grey was turning toward his horse.

"After all, Colonel Dale is right."

"Yes," assented Erskine helplessly, and then—"it is possible that we shall not always be on the same side."

"So I thought," returned Grey with lifted eyebrows, "when I heard what I did about you!" Both Harry and Hugh had to catch Erskine by an arm then, and they led him struggling away. Grey mounted his horse, lifted his hat, and was gone. Colonel Dale picked up the swords.

"Now," he said, "enough of all this—let it be forgotten."

And he laughed.

"You'll have to confess, Erskine—he has a quick tongue and you must think only of his temptation to use it."

Erskine did not answer.

As they rode back, Colonel Dale spoke of the war. It was about to move into Virginia, he said, and when it did—Both Harry and Hugh interrupted him with a glad shout:

"We can go!" Colonel Dale nodded sadly.

Suddenly all pulled their horses in simultaneously and raised their eyes, for all heard the coming of a horse in a dead run. Around a thicketed curve of the road came Barbara, with her face white and her hair streaming behind her. She pulled her pony in but a few feet in front of them, with her burning eyes on Erskine alone.

"Have you killed him—have you killed him? If you have—" She stopped helpless, and all were so amazed that none could answer. Erskine shook his head. There was a flash of relief in the girl's white face, its recklessness gave way to sudden shame, and, without a word, she shamed, and, without a word, she shamed and was away again—Harry

mother, and Erskine found himself in the moonlight on the big portico with Colonel Dale alone.

"Erskine," he said, "you make it very difficult for me to keep your secret. Hugh alone seems to suspect—he must have got the idea from Grey, but I have warned him to say nothing. The others seem not to have thought of the matter at all. It was a boyish impulse of generosity which you may regret—"

"Never," interrupted the boy. "I have no use—less than ever now."

"Nevertheless," the colonel went on, "I regard myself as merely your steward, and I must tell you one thing. Mr. Jefferson, as you know, is always at open war with people like us. His hand is against coach and four, silver plate, and aristocrats. He is fighting now against the law that gives property to the eldest son, and he will pass the bill. His argument is rather amusing. He says if you will show him that the eldest son eats more, wears more, and does more work than his brothers, he will grant that that son is entitled to more. He wants to blot out all distinctions of class. He can do that, but he will pass this bill."

"I hope he will," muttered Erskine.

"Barbara would not accept your sacrifice nor would any of us, and it is only fair that I should warn you that some day, if you should change your mind, and I were no longer living, you might be too late."

"Please don't, Uncle Harry. It is done—done. Of course, it wasn't fair for me to consider Barbara alone, but she will be fair and you understand. I wish you would regard the whole matter as though I didn't exist."

"I can't do that, my boy. I am your steward and when you want anything you have only to let me know!" Erskine shook his head.

"I don't want anything—I need very little, and when I'm in the woods, as

"Locked in her room."

"Let her alone," said Colonel Dale gently. Like brother and cousin, Harry and Hugh were merely irritated by the late revelation, but the father was shocked that his child was no longer a child. Erskine remembered the girl as she waited for Grey's coming at the sundial, her face as she walked with him up the path. For a moment the two boys stood in moody silence. Harry took the rapiers in and put them in their place on the wall. Hugh quietly disappeared. Erskine, with a word of apology, went to his room, and Colonel Dale sat down on the porch alone.

As the dusk gathered, Erskine, looking gloomily through his window, saw the girl flutter like a white moth past the box-hedge and down the path. A moment later he saw the tall form of Colonel Dale follow her—and both passed from sight. On the thick turf the colonel's feet too were noiseless, and when Barbara stopped at the sundial he too paused. She was unhappy, and the colonel's heart ached sorely, for any unhappiness of hers always trebled his own.

"Little girl!" he called, and no lover's voice could have been more gentle. "Come here!"

She turned and saw him, with arms outstretched, the low moon lighting all the tenderness in his fine old face, and she flew to him and fell to weeping on his breast. In wise silence he stroked her hair until she grew a little calmer.

"What's the matter, little daughter?"

"I—I—don't know."

"I understand. You were quite right to send him away, but you did not want him harmed."

"I—I—didn't want anybody harmed."

"I know. It's too bad, but none of us seem quite to trust him."

"That's it," she sobbed; "I don't, either, and yet—"

"I know. I know. My little girl must be wise and brave, and maybe it will all pass and she will be glad. But she must be brave. Mother is not well and she must not be made unhappy too. She must not know. Can't my little girl come back to the house now? She must be hostess and this is Erskine's last night." She looked up, brushing away her tears.

"His last night?" Ah, wise old colonel!

"Yes—he goes tomorrow to join Captain Clark at Williamsburg on his foolish campaign in the Northwest. We might never see him again."

"Oh, father!"

"Well, it isn't that bad, but my little girl must be very nice to him. He seems to be very unhappy, too."

Barbara looked thoughtful, but there was no pretense of not understanding.

"I'm sorry," she said. She took her father's arm, and when they reached the steps Erskine saw her smiling. And smiling, almost gay, she was at supper, sitting with exquisite dignity in her mother's place. Of Erskine, who sat at her right, she asked many questions about the coming campaign. Captain Clark had said he would go with a hundred men if he could get no more. The rallying point would be the fort in Kentucky where he had first come back to his own people, and Dave Yandell would be captain of a company. He himself was going as guide, though he hoped to act as soldier as well. Perhaps they might bring back the Half-Breed, General Hamilton, a prisoner to Williamsburg, and then he would join Harry and Hugh in the militia if the war came south and Virginia were invaded, as some prophesied, by Tarleton's White Rangers, who had been ravaging the Carolinas. After supper the little lady excused herself with a smiling courtesy to go to her

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FOR

First Class Repairing

AND

Fine Line of Jewelry

CENTER ST. BEREAL, KY.

Vinegar to Drink.

Little Janie, age three years, attended her first birthday party, the guest of Margery, age five. Refreshments were served, including strawberries, sugar, cream, cake and lemonade. The lemonade followed the sweets. When the children reached home, Janie's grandmother asked her what they had to eat. She replied: "Well, they had strawberries and sugar and cream and cake to eat and vinegar to drink."

**The Economy Store
Booster**

promoting the Economy Store policy—cutting out the expensive delivery service by going to the store to shop—**PAY CASH—YOU SAVE MONEY.**

We will sell you today, P. & G. White Naptha Soap, 5c per cake.

Fresh Corn Meal 25 lb sack, 50c.

Armour's family size Rolled Oats, 30c per package. It is economy to buy this size.

We have that good Coffee you have wanted for drip pot or percolator. Pulverized Drip Barrington Hall, 50c per lb. Steel Cut Bakerized, 50c per lb. Economy Blend Coffee. You will find it has the kick. It is real coffee, 35c per lb, 3 for \$1.00.

One pound can Calumet Baking Powder, 30c, 2 cans 55c.

English Bacon—the quality is fine—27c per lb.

Palm Olive Bath Tablet Soap, good enough for 10c, our price 5c per cake.

We thank you for the liberal patronage in the past and hope we may merit a liberal share in the future.

Come to the store. Visit with us.

ECONOMY STORE
No. 1 NO. 2
CHESTNUT ST. SHORT ST.

Local Page

News of Berea and Vicinity,
Gathered from a Variety
of Sources.

WEST END AND VICINITY

Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Lewis and Mr. and Mrs. Lucian Lewis, of Cleveland, visited S. C. Lewis, Tuesday.

Miss Mattie Lewis, of Red Lick, has come to enter school. She will make her home with Mr. and Mrs. C. Lewis.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Wilson and Mr. and Mrs. Honaker, of Lexington, were guests of Mrs. J. H. Jackson last week.

Miss Geneva Jackson, who has been visiting at Valley View, has returned home.

Rev. R. L. Ambrose has been enjoying a visit from his grandchildren.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Bullen, of Wildie, were here Sunday.

Mrs. James McGuire, of Beattyville, is here to make arrangements for putting her son in school, and is also planning to move to Berea.

Mr. Gardner is at home for a few days while his wife is recovering from a minor operation.

Mr. and Mrs. James Wagers made a trip to Irvine last week to see her father who is ill.

Mrs. Botkins and children, of Lexington, are visiting here.

Mrs. D. F. Parsons and Mr. and Mrs. Joe Parsons visited Mrs. James Fowler, of Mayde, last Sunday.

West Union Sunday-school plans to have speakers on Sunday afternoons after Sunday-school. The speaker for next Sunday is H. E. Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Cook have moved to the house in West End vacated by Mr. and Mrs. Ritter.

Berea Graded School opens Monday, Sept. 11, 1922. It is earnestly hoped that all patrons will be ready to make use of even the first hour.

We are preparing for and expecting a great success; and in view of that fact, Prof. Bowman, the principal, desires that each and every patron, together with all others who are interested, meet him in the Graded School chapel, Saturday, Sept. 9, at 3:30 p. m., for the discussion of such matters as pertain to our mutual welfare.

Very respectfully,
W. G. Best,
Chairman Board

SPLENDID MESSAGE AT THE BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. S. J. Cannon, of Louisville, and formerly pastor of the Third Avenue Baptist Church in that city, is bringing a series of important messages this week to large crowds at the Berea Baptist Church. Mr. Cannon's subjects are well chosen, and he handles them in a fine way.

There have been already eight additions to the church this week.

The church extends an invitation to every one to come out each evening and enjoy the addresses.

POLICE COURT PROCEEDINGS

Oscar Martin, gambling, \$20 and cost.

J. L. Pollard, gambling, \$20 and cost.

Joe Spink, drinking and disorderly conduct, \$10 and cost.

S. R. Seal, intoxicated, \$10 and cost.

Dewey Hagin, intoxicated, \$100 and cost. Hagin remained in jail ten days, balance suspended under good behavior.

John F. Dean, failure to comply with sanitary ordinance, \$10 and cost.

Miss Secor and Miss Cahoon have returned from a trip in Eastern Kentucky.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Spence, Robert, Jr., and Katherine Venable motored to High Bridge Sunday. After a boat ride on the Kentucky River, they drove thru Nicholasville, Lexington and Boonesboro stopping at Boonesboro for supper.

Mr. Henry Abney, of Adams street gave a surprise party Sunday in honor of her husband's birthday. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Farmer, John Farmer, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Huff, Dr. and Mrs. Witt, Rev. Cunningham, Bro. Cannon, Sophia Treadaway and Quentin. All reported a fine time and extra good dinner and would be glad for birthdays like this to come often.

Tom, Misses Belle and Mattie Black of Richmond and Mrs. D. W. Jackson, of Berea, motored to Lexington last week shopping.

Miss Geneva M. Jackson has returned home after a three weeks visit with her sister, Mrs. R. C. Sanders at Valley View and with friends in and around Richmond.

Last Monday morning Miss Dorothy Short, Miss Stella Bonar, both of Cincinnati, Bill Rossie and Heber Wilson were horseback riding in the Big Hill country.

Mrs. D. W. Jackson is still taking treatments at Richmond and is very much improved.

It seems hard to believe that the stream of automobiles that are constantly flowing from the factories to the users. A short time ago we mentioned the fact that about 40 new cars passed thru Berea during one week, but this week more than doubles that number. There have been during the last week more than 100 new cars in transit thru Berea. More than 40 passed in one day.

Ho, here goes 18 more.

A man's soul is his most priceless possession, and about the only thing that some people ever give away.

BIRTHDAY SURPRISE

Mrs. Frances Hays was given a very happy surprise on Tuesday, September 5th, it being her birthday. All of her children living in Berea or near came in on her unexpectedly at about the noon hour, bringing the dinner with them. There probably are few families that enjoy these get-together occasions more than the Hays family, and this proved to be one of those delightful times that can never be forgotten. Those present were Mrs. Ellen Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Coyle, Mr. and Mrs. Colonel Baker and children, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Hays, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Hays, and, of course, the father, Frank Hays, who had entered into the plot to have it a complete surprise and shared equally with Mrs. Hays the joy of having so many of the family at home again.

At Last.

Mr. and Mrs. James Wagers made a trip to Irvine last week to see her father who is ill.

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THE CITIZEN

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BEREA PUBLISHING CO. (Incorporated)
MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Editor JAMES M. REINHARDT, Managing Editor
Entered at the postoffice at Berea, Ky., as second class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
One year, \$1.50; six months, 85 cents; three months, 50 cents. Payable in advance.
Foreign Advertising Representative, The American Press Association.

Race Prejudice

One of the most unsatisfactory subjects that can be written upon is that of race relations. Some very good but unthinking people believe that the race question is a geographical one, and as regards the black and white race, belongs exclusively to the South. In other words, that the Southerner is a despiser of his neighbor if he happens to be black of skin. This is erroneous, as has been proved every time the question has been put to a serious test.

Let us give as an example a recent happening in Cincinnati. The children in the vicinity of Eden Park, Cincinnati, have been conducting play and sport festivals, and as Cincinnati draws no color line, both white and black were admitted on the same playground together. In many activities the colored children outnumbered the white and many times carried away the prizes, and in mass performances they took great pride in surpassing the white neighbors. The affair brought a wail from the white parents. The complaint became so spirited that the leaders of the festivities decided to establish separate playgrounds for the colored children. In other words, when the situation in Cincinnati became a parallel to the situation in Atlanta, the spirit of the white people of Cincinnati became the spirit of the white people of Atlanta. Human nature throughout America is practically the same. The most deeply rooted prejudice of the modern age is the race prejudice. The feeling that exists between the native American of California and the imported Japanese is far stronger than the feeling of the white Georgian against his colored neighbor. When all the population of Ohio becomes divided in a way that the colored represent 52% of the people and the white 48% as is the case in both Mississippi and Georgia, the race question in public opinion will cease to be one of the South alone.

But let us who live in the South take no consolation from the fact that a Northern state adopts our methods of meeting the race issue; rather let us earnestly study the question with the desire to do what is right in the sight of God and Humanity.

Fury and Sanitation

There has been a great deal of unnecessary talk, both pro and con, on the subject of sanitary toilets, since the city council passed the sanitation ordinance on May 8. A good many people have openly and bitterly refused to comply with this ordinance, particularly to the part relating to the erection of sanitary toilets and the excuses offered are numerous and sundry. Some say that the water supply is insufficient to allow proper care for the toilets, others that the cost is so much that a poor man can not afford one, perhaps the most common objection is that where these toilets have been tried they have not given satisfaction.

The Berea Sanitation ordinance is backed up by the Kentucky Health Department and the specifications for sanitary toilets called for by the Berea Council are the specifications which were first prescribed by the Kentucky State Board of Health for all the public buildings in the state not connected with an approved water system.

We have spent considerable time trying to ascertain the truth about these much discussed and oft neglected sanitary toilets and our conclusion is that they will work satisfactorily if properly constructed and properly cared for. Two of these toilets are being used at the Model school on Scaffold Cane pike. The teacher there says that they are working entirely satisfactorily. We are publishing in this week's issue of The Citizen a letter from the Upper Silver Creek school in which it is stated that these sanitary toilets are being used there and are giving absolute satisfaction.

We have also talked with members of the State Board of Health and with members of the Department of Education at Frankfort, who have made investigations, and they tell us that everywhere they find that these toilets are working satisfactorily, if properly cared for, and that the complaints have usually come from those who have not followed the instructions as to their proper care.

The Health Officer in Berea has been severely criticised because he tacked notices on dwellings where the owners had not complied with this sanitary ordinance.

If the law is good, it ought to be enforced; if it is not good, pressure ought to be brought to bear by the citizens of the town to have it repealed, but so long as it is a law it is the duty of the officers to see that it is enforced, and no citizen should find fault with any officer for doing what is his duty. We are publishing below a paragraph from this sanitary ordinance to show that the Health Officer was acting in conformity with his prescribed duty when he tacked on dwellings in this town notices giving warning to the public that such dwellings were unsanitary:

"Every dwelling or other structure within the city of Berea, Ky., which is not provided with a lawful privy or closet is hereby declared to be insanitary and dangerous to the public health when occupied and it shall be the duty of the county health officer to post or cause to be posted in a conspicuous place upon dwelling or structure, whether it be occupied or unoccupied, a notice giving warning to the public that such dwelling or structure is insanitary. Each such notice so posted shall remain until the provisions of this section and the other provisions of the regulations governing health and sanitation shall have been fully complied with."

It is not for The Citizen to say what is or what is not a sanitary toilet. We are willing to leave that up to the Health Officer, but there is no excuse for any man allowing his premises to become eminently or obviously unclean. Fortunately, the condition is not so bad in Berea as it might be, but it is worse than it ought to be.

Every man who has children loves them. He does not go about the street proclaiming to everybody that he loves his children; that is not necessary. But let one of them get sick and he will spend the last dollar and go to every extremity to save its life. Yet, there are some men who will raise a mighty howl if the Health Officer, in the performance of his duty, calls attention to some condition which may bring death to many children.

So far as we know, the Board of Health does not, nor do any of the health officers, claim that these prescribed toilets are free from germs, but they are the nearest approach to sanitation that has been worked out for dwellings not having indoor toilets.

It would be impossible to compile any exact and reliable statistics showing the effect of this law upon the health of the community. The only thing we can do is to draw our own conclusions from comparisons. During the first nine months of last year, there were five cases of typhoid fever. During the

first nine months of this year, there has been but one case of typhoid fever a decrease of 80 percent. The most outstanding and distinct movement that has been made during this time for better sanitary conditions has been the building of these sanitary toilets.

PARISH HOUSE GOODBYE

Next Sunday, September 10th, will be the last Sunday service held in the old Parish House.

As we leave this building and turn it over to other uses, we feel that we are separating from an old friend who has stood by us for many years and now whose fellowship and inspiration we enjoy no more. For twenty years many people have come to this house with burdens that were heavy to bear, and somehow as they spent an hour in this place set apart for the worship of God their load of care gradually slipped from them, and they went to their home with a song of gladness in their hearts. This building will be used for the Academy chapel, and we trust the same spirit that has blessed so many during these years will continue to bless and strengthen the young men and women who shall gather there in the years to come. A special service has been arranged for Sunday night, in which a large number will take part. Special music. Mr. Rigby will sing. All our people are urged to be at the service to say goodbye to the old church house.

HAM AND EGGS

How cunning are the little pigs
That wiggle, run and dance
To keep the measly flies away
Because they have no pants;
They are so innocent and mild,
So kittenish at play,
I love to watch them as they grunt
The careless hours away;
I love them for their curly tails,
Their curious wobbly legs;
But most I love them just because
They'll soon be ham and eggs.

THE GAME OF LIFE

One brave smile will smite the cloud
from the darkest day;
Pelt old Trouble with a song, and he
will run away;
Hurl a laugh into the storm, and
every wind that blows
Will lead you down a rainbow road
to the budding rose;
Joy and love and victory flash from
common things
As we harvest them with hope, hearing
the deathless wings
Beat about the dreary dust, luring to
the skies
Where the stars are shining for our
faithful questing eyes.

SOMETHING TO DO WITH A
POCKET-KNIFE AND SOME
TINY TWIGS

Did you ever make a game of Jack Straws? Try it some day when you are out of doors and you want something to play on a picnic or out camping.

First, gather a handful of small twigs—very small ones from bushes or from the ends of small tree branches. Strip all leaves from them and, as far as possible, cut all twigs the same length. Make each "straw" about three inches long. Let some be straight. Leave some forked. Select others that are curved. Give as great a variety of shape to your twigs selected for the game as it is possible. Make about forty "straws" and whittle off the bark from each.

Next, find some stout pin and slip it thru a piece of twig four inches long. Bend the end of the pin to form a hook. This makes the holder and hook for the play.

Next, count out to see who shall begin the game and place the Jack Straws on some level bit of turf or on a smooth rock. Every straight stick counts one. Every forked stick counts two, and every one that does not conform to straight or forked form counts three.

When all have demolished the pile of Jack Straws in the play, the winner is the one who has the highest count. Of course, no jiggling is permitted.

Believing that the grapes you can't get are sour is not so bad so long as you feel sure that those you do get are sweet.

ME UNDERSTOOD

"You admit you were speeding?"
"Yes, your honor!"
"A frank confession goes a long way in this court. What excuse have you for exceeding the speed limit?"

"A man in an old rattletrap flivver drove up behind me and bawled to me to get out of the way and let somebody use the street who could get more out of one cylinder than I could get out of six."

"Umph! I do a little motoring myself. I'll let you off with the minimum fine this time."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

UPPER SILVER CREEK SCHOOL

Upper Silver Creek School is progressing nicely. The first four grades, or division No. 2, is being taught in the church house by Miss Schultz.

Everybody is smiling over the bright prospects of getting the new school building this fall rather than next year.

The question of handling the drinking water is a difficult problem with most every school, but with us it is practically solved. However, division No. 2 has the old problem with which to contend until the new building is put up.

With the consent of Berea College to let us connect on to their main water line, and the cooperation of the patrons, we now have a bubbling fountain in the school yard at a total cost of twenty-two dollars. The cost of digging the ditch and covering the pipe, which amounted to about twenty dollars, was borne by

the following persons, either with money or work: Sam Davis, Sam Kelley, Sam Neely, Charlie Click, Frank Abney, Joe Lewis, I. B. Chesnut, John Kindred, John J. Jones, Willie Cliff, Robert Harris, Frank Powell, Anderson Crowley, Silas Kinnard, Hiram Gabbert.

The sanitary water closets, which were not completed until the close of last term, are working splendidly well.

The school has been supplied with material for making a foot ruler for each pupil. Each division finished up its own rulers.

Dr. Logsdon, repeating his generous services of last year, visited our school Friday afternoon and gave the students a dental examination. A report of the results of this examination is being sent to the parents. By the close of the term we expect each pupil to be able to say, "I have had my teeth cleaned by the dentist."

The thing for which we are most proud is the fine spirit and interest the pupils have in their school work.

KIWANIS

The spirit of Kiwanis is the spirit of builders. No one has to study the history of Kiwanis to recognize that. It can be discovered at any of the Kiwanis luncheons on Wednesday evening at 6:15.

The chief feature of the luncheon last Wednesday at the Lincoln Hotel was a brief report from the representatives of the Berea Club who attended the Knoxville Kiwanis convention week before last.

According to the report, five hundred delegates representing thirty-eight clubs in Kentucky and Tennessee were present at this convention. The Berea delegates were introduced as representatives of the "baby" club. Knoxville furnished

royal entertainment, together with free transportation in and around the city, and plenty of lively amusement.

The program laid out for Kiwanis to work on during the next year is covered mainly by four large points:

First, promoting of education, especially attention to be given to the under-privileged child, improvement of schools, school teachers, etc.

Second, Kiwanis is to boost highway construction. The clubs will be expected to take an active part in road improvement campaigns during the next year.

Third, Kiwanis is to make an effort to bring about a closer relationship between the city and the rural classes of people.

Fourth, the clubs are requested to make a study of the taxation system, giving attention particularly to non-taxable properties, in view of bringing about a more equalized taxation and relieving the burden which is now so heavily borne by the poor classes of people.

A long speech could be made on each of these topics, for they are broad subjects and are deserving of the attention of the Kiwanis Club in Berea, and the club has shown itself unafraid to tackle important but difficult tasks.

If you are not a member of the club and want a hand in doing some big things, identify yourself with it at once.

Great Will Power.

"Yes, indeed, my uncle can make me do anything he wants me to."

"It must have great will power."

"You bet he has. He can will \$2,000,000."

OLD SCENES AGAIN

The recent visit made by Mrs. Dodge and me, chiefly in the Buckeye State, materialized in exactly the scheduled three weeks, and was one of the most pleasant ever. We were in every one of the twenty-eight townships of my native county, Ashland, the largest one in Ohio. Besides this there were other notable visits in the counties of Lake, Cuyahoga, Portage, and Summit, of Ohio, and in Mercer County, Penn. Two interesting events were: the reunion of the remnants of my Civil War regiment and the Hayward reunion, descendants of my maternal grandparents.

In these gatherings and in private homes we met men who had touched elbows with me the weary march and bloody charge, nephew, niece and cousins of varying degrees, pupils in a half dozen different schools, and many who have come into the charmed circle of friendship in other ways. Our usual strenuous program was closely followed. Our meals, lodging and visits were under forty-eight different roofs.

Among the incidents of interest to members of The Citizen family were our several visits at Kent, O. My nephew, former Treasurer, P. D. Dodge, is bravely going thru his fifth year of paralysis on the left side. He still needs a little help in getting from his bed into the rolling chair. This help, his rather frail but devoted wife regularly gives. Otherwise he has fairly good health and a cheerful spirit. We had a delightful visit at the home of Howard H. and Ethel Todd Clark. This home was also cheered by the presence of two winsome children and their doting grandmothers, our dear Mrs. Todd and Mrs. Clark. Professor and Mrs. Rumold are delightfully situated and showed us the beauties of the country around. Mrs. Newcomer was in her own house, close by, and cheery as ever. At Akron we were in the pleasant home of our alumnus, Dr. Frank E. Ewers.

If no further visit to my native health should be vouchsafed me, this one will be kept in mind, thickly studded with fragrant memories.

Le Vant Dodge



A word about our showing of the models that bear the label "Printz"

To many of you, Printz suits and coats need no introduction. You are acquainted with their distinctive style, with their exceptional quality of fabric and perfection of tailoring.

The new models for fall that we are now showing, more than ever uphold these traditional standards. The new designs are charming and their variety is infinite, for your every need for sports, dress or street wear.

The label "Printz" in a garment gives abundant surety of the same refinement

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Main Street

Berea, Ky.

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

SCHOOL AND AGRICULTURAL FAIR

Some 20 or 30 teachers answered the call of superintendent and County Agent at a meeting Saturday in Mt. Vernon and put on foot the School and Agricultural Fair for this year, the date to be set by committee next week. All the schools represented voted to contribute not less than \$5 each to the support of the fair, the teacher to be chairman of his or her district and conduct pie supper, box supper, etc., or raise the money any way the school wishes; this money to be turned over to W. B. Sigmon, treasurer. Some schools and communities are taking the responsibility of more than \$5. Community committee, for instance, will put in \$5, school \$5 and Junior Club \$5. The graded schools will contribute \$100. Professor Pilkenton is chairman of Grade School Committee.

Every school in the county is expected to be heard from thru the teacher. The banks and business men of the county will be invited to help to support this enterprise.

The following committees were appointed:

Rural Schools Committee

W. B. Sigmon, chairman and treasurer. John Scott, Eva Cummins, Mrs. J. L. Jones, Celia Hiatt, Sam Chandler, W. H. Skidmore, Jesse Fish, Shelby Payne.

Graded Schools Committee

Professor Pilkenton, chairman, with each of the principals of Mt. Vernon and Livingston schools.

Business Men and Bankers' Committee

A. M. Hiatt, C. C. Brown, C. C. Davis.

Publicity and Premium List Committee

County Agent, chairman; Principals of Graded Schools: Miss Myrtle Eryant, Miss Isabel Cummins, Jesse Fish. This committee will meet Saturday, September 9th, in County Agent's office at Mt. Vernon to revise and make out premium list and make other plans concerning the fair.

Farmers' Committee

W. T. Hicks, chairman; S. P. Caudill, J. L. McKnight.

All farmers contributing to the support of the fair will do so thru this committee.

Every citizen of the county is invited to contribute something toward the support of the Agricultural and

Prices on G & J Passenger Car Tires and Tubes, effective May 8th, are not subject to war-tax, the war-tax having been included.

WHY is it that so many thousands of motorists stick to G & J Tires year in and year out?

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We'd rather let the tires do their own explaining, so we'll simply say—

Get started with one as soon as possible. Cord or fabric. You'll O. K. the quality as soon as you see it in action.

J. W. PURKEY

We Recommend G & J Tires and Tubes

CINCINNATI MARKETS

May and Grain

Corn—No. 2 white \$5@65¢; No. 3 white \$4½@65½¢; No. 3 yellow \$4½@65¢; No. 4 white \$3@64¢; No. 4 yellow \$3½@64¢; No. 2 mixed \$4½@65¢.

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.00@1.10; No. 3 \$1.05@1.07; No. 4 \$1.02@1.05.

Oats—No. 2 white \$36@37¢; No. 3 \$34@35¢; No. 2 mixed \$34@35¢; No. 3 mixed \$33@34¢.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry

Butter—Dairy fancy 30¢; packing stock No. 1, 26¢; packing stock No. 2, 18¢.

Eggs—Extra firsts 34¢; firsts 33¢; ordinary firsts 27¢.

Live Poultry—Broilers 1½ lbs and over 24¢; fowls 4 pounds and over 21¢; under 4 lbs 15½¢ roosters 13¢.

Live Stock

Cattle—Steers good to choice \$7@9.00; fair to good \$6.00@7¢; common to fair \$4.00@6.00; heifers good to choice \$7@9.50; fair to good \$5.50@7¢; common to fair \$3.50@5.50; cows good to choice \$5@6¢; cappers \$1.50@2.25; stock steers \$5@7.00; stock heifers \$4.00@5.50.

Calves—Good to choice \$11.50@12¢; fair to good \$9@11.50; common and large \$5@8.80.

Sheep—Good to choice \$4@5.50; fair to good \$3@4¢; common \$1@2¢; lambs good to choice \$13.50@14¢; fair to good \$9.50@13.50.

Hogs Heavy \$9.00@9.50; choice packers and butchers \$9.50@9.05; medium \$9.65; common to choice heavy fat sows \$5@6.50; pigs (110 pounds and less) \$6@8.00.

 CLAY

A HUSBAND'S RECIPE

"My wife and I used to quarrel all the time, but now we have the most peaceful home you ever saw."

"Indeed! How do you manage it?"

"I simply make my wife so mad she refuses to speak to me."

The Groom.

Here comes the bride,
Into the room,
That shivering mortal
Is the groom.

The Right Instinct.

"Come, Dorothy," said her father impatiently, "throw your doll on the bed and hurry or we shall be late."

"Daddy, how can you?" reproved the child. "I isn't that kind of a mover."

It Was Really Heavy.

Young Wife—I made this cake all by myself, darling.

Young Husband—Well done, love! But—er—who helped to lift it out of the oven?

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

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LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 10

TEACHING THE LAW OF GOD

LESSON TEXT—Neh. 8:1-18.

GOLDEN TEXT—Teach me, O Lord, the way of thy statutes, and I shall keep it unto the end.—Ps. 119:33.

REFERENCE MATERIAL—Deut. 6:4-9.

PRIMARY TOPIC—The Joy of Learning God's Word.

JUNIOR TOPIC—How a Whole City Heard God's Word.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—The Power of the Word of God.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Community Bible Study.

It will be of interest and profit to present this lesson as an ideal Sunday school class:

1. A Model Bible Class (vv. 1-6).

1. The Eager Assembly (v. 1). The people gathered themselves together and "spake unto Ezra to bring the book of the Law." It was not a matter of the teacher urging the class to come together, but the class with yearning hearts requesting the teacher to come with God's Word.

2. The Representative Assembly (v. 2).

2. The class was made up of men, women and children. The men then did not leave the church-going to the women. Neither were the children left at home with nurses or to play on the streets. God's Word should be taught to all classes, men, women and children.

3. An Appreciative Assembly (v. 3).

Their ears were attentive from morning to midday. So eager were they to know God's Word that they did not get tired although the lesson lasted for five or six hours. There was no pulling of watches in that class.

4. Due Reverence Shown God's Word (v. 4, 5).

When Ezra opened the Law all the people stood up. This they did out of respect for the holy book. The reason there is no proper reverence for the Bible is that people are not taught to believe it is God's Word. Reverence in the house of God will only be when the Bible is regarded as God's very words.

5. They Joined Heartily in the Prayer (v. 6).

As Ezra led them in prayer the people joined heartily in saying "Amen! Amen!" bowing their faces to the ground.

II. A Model Bible Teacher (vv. 7, 8).

1. He Stood Up Where the People Could See Him (v. 5). The position and bearing of the teacher has much to do with the attention and interest of the class.

2. He Read Distinctly (v. 8).

Teachers should take particular heed to this. Much Bible reading is greatly to the discredit of the Word and the reader.

3. Caused the People to Understand the Reading (v. 8).

The supreme business of the teacher is to make the Word of God so plain that all, old and young, can understand.

III. The Impressions Made (vv. 9-18).

The effect of teaching God's Word is most important. In this case it was very encouraging.

1. Conviction of Sin (v. 9). The Word of God brings conviction of sin (Acts 2:37). It is quick and powerful (Heb. 4:12). The way to get conviction of sin is by teaching the Word of God, not by appealing to the emotions by telling death-bed stories. The people had real cause for sorrow—they were far from God. They not only had become worldly and the rich were in their greed oppressing the poor, but they were perplexed through their mixed marriages.

2. Weeping Turned Into Joy (vv. 10-12).

When sins have been perceived and confessed God would not have His children to be sad. Continued mourning will not atone for the sins that are past. It units one for present tasks and dishonors a pardoning God. Besides, joy has a salutary effect upon one's entire being.

3. Shared Their Blessings With Others (vv. 10-12). Christianity is not having a good time alone; it is sharing our prosperity with others. True joy manifests itself in giving to others. Pure religion goes out to minister to the poor (Jas. 1:27).

4. The People Obeded (vv. 13-18).

In their acquaintance with the Scriptures they found that the Feast of Tabernacles had been long neglected. As soon as they understood the Scriptures they went forth to do as they had been told. They went to work and kept this sacred feast in a way that it had not been kept since the days of Joshua (v. 17). If the Scriptures were read and made plain many things could be found which have not been compiled with. In the keeping of this feast they dwelt in booths, thus typifying their pilgrim character and bringing to their remembrance the days of their wilderness journey.

The Eyes of Others.

It is the eyes of other people that ruin us. If all but myself were blind, I should neither want a fine house nor fine furniture.—Franklin.

Our Faults.

We confess small faults, in order to insinuate that we have no great ones.—Rochefoucauld.

Man.

Man is a reasoning rather than a reasonable animal.—Alexander Hamilton.

MEET YOUR FRIENDS AT STATE FAIR

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 4.—Every Kentuckian who has been a soldier, a college student, a member of Legislature, a State official and every one who is proud of his section of the State will have a chance to meet those with whom he served, studied and lived here during State Fair week, September 11 to 16.

To make it easy for visitors to Louisville to find those whom they most want to see the Young Business Men's League, an organization of some of the most enterprising young men in the business and professional world here, has designated the week as "Home Coming and Reunion Week" and has planned a series of reunions for visitors.

Military Day

On Military Day at the fair booths they have been arranged for reunions of Kentuckians who have fought in Mexican, Civil, Spanish-American and World Wars and for each distinctive Kentucky unit in each of the wars. Registration books are to be kept so that each former soldier can locate his comrades of other days. Special arrangements are being made for reunions of students of schools and colleges and for get-together meetings of large families.

The sectional reunions are a new feature in Fair week here. There is to be a Central Kentucky Day, a Western Kentucky Day, an Eastern Kentucky Day and a Southern Kentucky Day. Visitors from those sections of the State will be the objects of special attention on their respective days.

Governor's Day

Another unique feature is made up of the State administration reunions, set for September 14th, Governor's Day. The administrations represented are those of Governors Morrow, Stanley, McCreary, Willson, Beckham and Bradley. The Governors who are living are chairman for the members of their official families and the surviving speakers of the House of Representatives and Presidents of the Senate of their houses. The ranking members of the administrations and of the two houses have been selected where the chief officers are not living.

Even a large yellow necktie will not forever distract attention from a fair's heart.

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East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

JACKSON COUNTY

McKee

McKee, Sept. 4.—Circuit court is convening at this place. A large number of penal cases have been tried and many convicted. There are about forty persons in jail at this time. Judge Manning seems to be carrying out the slogan of "Law Enforcement" very efficiently. — The King's Daughter's Convention was held Saturday in the Reform Church with an attendance of about 84 members from different parts of the county, principally Gray Hawk, Annville, McKee and vicinity. Two new societies have been organized and members representing each were present at the convention. Miss Jennie Jacobs was elected president for the ensuing year. A fine dinner was served, and great interest and enthusiasm was displayed by both senior and junior members. A trachoma clinic was held by Dr. Thompson and two nurses under the direction of the government, with Miss Linda Neville representing the Red Cross. Miss Jennie Jacobs, our county nurse, also assisted in the work, turning over the house which she occupies for a hospital in which to carry on the work. Great results have been obtained thru these clinics which have been held heretofore at this place. Nearly three hundred people were examined for eye troubles during the two days and many received operations aside from those who obtained treatment. There will be a "follow-up" clinic held at the same place during the first week of October, and it is hoped that everybody who is afflicted with eye troubles may have a chance for examination.—Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Collier gave a reception Monday evening. Many guests were present and all had a very enjoyable evening.—Dr. J. E. Anderson and wife of Berea were the guests of J. J. Davis during the past week.—Supt. Creech and wife visited with relatives near Annville, Saturday night.—Edgar Gabbard, who is attending school in Annville, was home with his parents during the week-end.—As a result of the pie supper held for the benefit of the Public and High School, \$84.65 was raised.

Carico

Carico, Sept. 4.—We are having continued drought in this section. The protracted meeting is in session at Flat Top. All come and hear Bro. Rose, as he is an able speaker. Our singing school ended at Flat Top yesterday with a large attendance. We do regret to give up our good teacher.—Messrs. E. and Kelley Herald of Moore's Creek were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Roberts, Sunday.—M. J. Reynolds of Tyner is in these parts making pictures for the boys and girls.—We are so sorry to hear of the sad death of the son of Mr. and Mrs. Green Carpenter of Dango and do sympathize with the parents and family.—John Lear lost a fine cow last week.—Our box supper at the Christian Church at Flat Top was a success. The boxes brought \$31.45, which will be used to help cover our church house.—There was a community club organized at Flat Top recently.—Bert Summers killed a large copperhead last week.—All the citizens have commenced fiddling in these parts.—Work is dull in this part at present on account of the great strike.

White Lick

White Lick, Sept. 5.—Miss Lillie Creech and brother, Ernest Creech, of Eaton, O., visited J. B. and H. D. Creech and families the past two weeks.—Frank Carter has returned, after an extended visit with his sister, Mrs. Martha Rigsby, at Lexington.—Misses Elizabeth and Florence Creech visited Mr. and Mrs. Andy Matlock at Nina from Saturday until Monday.—Miss Marjorie Polly of Berea was the pleasant visitor of her uncle, Harrison Creech, and other relatives before last.—What was probably one of the best revival meetings in the history of White Lick Baptist Church closed last Friday night. Nine new members were added by baptism and untold good was done by the earnest preaching of Rev. Willie Rogers, as well as the uplifting influence and splendid example of a young life being so freely spent in the service of Christ.—Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hounshell visited Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Grant, Sunday.—Workmen began working yesterday on the new pike which is to be built part way up White Lick. We hope the work will progress rapidly.—The little Robinson boy, who fell into a tub of hot water and was badly

Panola

Panola, Sept. 5.—Mrs. Willie Isaacs and sons, Russell and Floyd, of Hamilton, O., are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe M. Powell.—Mrs. Emmaline Harris of Illinois is visiting relatives here.—Mr. and Mrs. James Lamb, Myrtle Lamb, Clarence Lamb and little daughter of Richmond were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Rollie Cox, Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Richardson have returned from a pleasant visit to relatives at Forest Hill.—A Miss Barker of Irvine has been visiting Lillian Wells.—Mrs. Mayme Fain, our postmistress, has purchased property in Berea and will move to it, and educate her two sons, Elmo and Leo.—Henry Winkler, age 87, died Friday. He had eaten a hearty breakfast and died quite suddenly.—Joe Mize is helping in tobacco at Richmond.—Dorothy Mize visited her uncle, John Cox, Sunday night.—Mr. and Mrs. Joe M. Powell

Youth, With Its Dual Nature, Has About an Even Fight on Its Hands

By DR. A. E. STEARNS, Principal of Phillips Academy.

Nobody can understand boys or deal with boys who does not, first of all, appreciate the dual nature of the human being, and particularly as it is intensified and exemplified in youth, because youth starts with just about an even fight on its hands, and has that dual nature in its intensest and most vigorous form. On the one side there is the weaker, the baser, the animal, if you will, pulling him in the directions in which he knows, on his better side, he ought not to go, thrusting temptation in his way, calling him off the beaten track.

And then, on the other side, there are those fine ideals, never finer than in the days of youth, those beliefs and convictions in the things that are fine and true and manly and pure, the spiritual side of his nature, the higher man, the manhood that is in him, calling him away from these things, and challenging him to play the game and to play the game fair and true.

If you want rugged manhood in the next generation, it is there just waiting to be called into control and action. If you want men of ideals, men who will uphold our laws, men who will stand for the things that are pure and clear and fine in home and family and civic life, men who can continue to lead this nation and not undermine its strength by their own weaknesses, then do what you can to make these conditions to which youth will perfectly and naturally and wholesomely respond.

were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Pal Powell at Dreyfus, Wednesday.—Mrs. Evan Richardson is quite low with tuberculosis.—Pocahontas Pace is visiting in Irvine this week.—Onalie Chrisman is convalescing.

Bobtown

Bobtown, Sept. 4.—Next Sunday, September 10, will be regular church day at Pilot Knob church. On account of rain the baptizing was put off until Sunday. The hour was not set, but we feel safe to say it will be at 9 o'clock a. m. near Mr. Green's. The Sunday-school at the church at 9:30 and the school house at 2:30 p. m. are both progressing nicely. We cordially invite all to attend. We are proud of our community now. So peaceful and so much good being done, and of our teacher, Oberl Richardson, who takes so much interest in our school and the up-building of the county. The cistern that he now is working for has long been needed for the school, but no teacher has ever tried to get it until now.—The ice cream supper held at Bobtown schoolhouse resulted very satisfactory. A good crowd was present and all enjoyed the occasion. The largest aid came from H. E. Taylor and Rev. M. Penniman, of Berea. Mr. Howard E. Taylor played several of his wonderful selections on the organ, which kept the crowd spell-bound. We can never be too gracious to these two men who did much in making the occasion a real success. The teacher was much pleased with the interest the parents showed in the school, altho some have not given anything yet. The proceeds now are \$51.—President Frost preached at Bobtown on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. He spoke on the subject of temperance. There were about seventy-five people present. There were two great lessons revealed to the writer. First, if you want to kill a wolf, never take him by the collar. No. 2, that temperance means a total abstinence from things wrong and sinful, and a reasonable indulgence in the things which are good. The President persuaded about forty persons to sign the temperance pledge. We hope President will come back again.—Mr. and Mrs. James Neeley, Mr. and Mrs. John Lawson and daughter attended the Tates Creek Association Wednesday of last week. They were sent as messengers of Pilot Knob church, also Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Churt Parks attended.—Hudson Powell was in McKee last week to attend court which is in session there.

—Mr. and Mrs. Billie Powell of Kingston spent Sunday with Mrs. Hudson Powell.—Mr. John Lawson entertained Sunday Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Moody and family of Harris Flat, Mr. and Mrs. Tinsley Eversole of London, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Baker and little Velma Francis of Berea.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of our dear daughter and sister, Lucile Newsom Lawson, who departed this life September 8, 1921.

The month of September again is here,

To us the saddest of all the year,

Because God called you away.

One we loved, but she could not stay.

My darling sister, our hearts are sad

Since God called you away.

Your soul in peace went up to Him

One year ago today.

We know you dwell where angels

dwell

In God's bright home above,

Our prayers go up to God for you,

Blessed by your parents and sister

too.

Sadly missed by

Father, mother and sister.

Sycamore Christian Church this week that the world has ever known. It looks like Christ has come at last, and the people are overjoyed in a Christian sense; and O how glad I am to see the people wake up once more thru the sense of their duty. We have had about ten or 12 additions already, and the meeting only commenced last Wednesday night. We invite everybody that will to come and take a part in the meeting. The pastor is a man from Tennessee by the name of Gentry, and I'll tell you he is a nail driver.—J. T. Dooley is planning on building a new dwelling house.—Mr. and Mrs. Suda Fuson from Pineville are visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Gabbard this week.—The writer visited the Jackson circuit court last week and claims to be very well pleased with their Judge, A. T. Manning, of that district.—A. P. Gabbard is planning on going out this week on a drumming tour. We hope he will have a good trip and sell lots of goods.—J. J. Drew visited Goochland today and helped A. P. Gabbard kill a sheep for the meeting.—We hope everybody will read the good old Citizen paper, for it is one of the best papers.

NEWS REVIEW

(Continued from Page Two)

ment of the succession republic. Budapest heard that both these little entente nations were planning to send troops through Hungarian territory into Austria, and Count Andrasy, chairman of the Hungarian foreign affairs committee, declared Hungary would resist this, adding that Hungary, though weak, "may prove dangerous in case of such an insult."

PROBABLY before this reaches the reader it will be known whether the allied reparations committee has come to a decision on the question of a moratorium for Germany, but during the latter days of the week the situation was decidedly confusing. Berlin made one offer of guarantees which France rejected. Then new plans were suggested by Britain, by France and by Germany, all of which were cast aside by the commission. It seemed possible the scheme proposed by Delacroix of Belgium, though admittedly a temporary compromise, might be adopted. This provided for:

1. Issue of short-time promissory notes by the German government, countersigned by three big German banks and payable to Belgium within six months.

2. Transfer of 300,000,000,000 gold marks (\$71,400,000,000) from the reichsbank to the coffers of some foreign bank outside of Germany, to be held as security for the paper notes.

3. Guarantees to France for payment in kind.

4. Convocation of another premiers' conference in November to take up the whole problem of reparations and war debts of the allies.

SEVERAL great disasters occurred last week. An overloaded Chilean vessel sank near Coquimbo and 316 persons were drowned, only six being saved. The Japanese cruiser Nittha went down in a typhoon and it was believed the loss of life was heavy. In a gold mine at Jackson, Cal., 47 miners were imprisoned in the lower levels by a fire in levels above them, and at this writing it is believed none of them will be rescued.

DESPITE the assistance of American reformers, the prohibitionists of Sweden were defeated when the question of whether the country should be wet or dry was submitted to a popular vote. The cities especially voted wet by huge majorities.

Correct.

"Tommy," asked the teacher, "what can you tell of America's foreign relations at the present time?"

"They're all pretty poor," said the brightest boy in the class.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

Wildie

Wildie, Sept. 4.—Mrs. H. P. Gadd and little son, Herman Preston, of Berea, are with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Dotson.—Uncle Harrison Branaman is better.—Dr. W. A. Jones is suffering from inflammatory rheumatism.—Will Huff and family of Winchester are visiting Goal Ramsey and family.—Little Miss Lucile Lewis, who was taken to the Robinson Hospital at Berea last week and had her tonsils removed, is at home getting along fine.—Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Dotson had as their guests at dinner Sunday, Mrs. Abby Coffey of Hummel Grove, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Gadd of Berea, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Coffey of Langford and Misses Mattie and Lula Durham of Hummeh.—Ray Coffey spent Sunday with Mrs. Hugh Coffey of the Hiatt section.—The pie supper here Saturday night was quite a success. One pie sold for \$6.00. Others went at good prices.

Goochland

Goochland, Sept. 4.—We are having some fine rains at present, and it has greatly increased our water supply, also late crop of grass pastures. Crops are cut about one-half in this section on account of the drought, but we ought to be content with what we get, as we are not thankful enough for what the Lord is doing for us daily. We don't give Him praise enough for the good gifts that He gives us. Praise the Lord.—The people are generally well in this section, and the doctors are almost out of a job in our section, and it makes us feel good to know that our people are all well.—We are having one of the best revival meetings at

Rockford

Rockford, Sept. 4.—We are having heavy rains in this section which are going to bring out fall pastures greatly.—Most of our tobacco growers are having to build more barn room.—There is a protracted meeting going on at Macedonia church, conducted by Rev. Overbay and Rev. Van Winkle, with good attendance and good behavior.—Old Mrs. Orval Cape, who has been confined to her bed with rheumatism for several years, is some better at this time.—George Bratcher of near Silver Creek was in this section Sunday talking of old times as well as new.—H. E. Bullen has just completed a shed to his tobacco barn.—Roy Rowlett was in this section on business today.—Bradley Riddle has moved near Snyder, Ky.—Miss Della Alexander of near Wildie was visiting in Rockford from Saturday until Monday.—Sunday-school is still progressing nicely at Scaffold Cane. Everybody invited.—Howard and Bluford Payne and Granville Pennington of Disputants attended Sunday-school at Scaffold Cane Sunday.—Good luck to The Citizen and its many readers.

Cooksbury

Cooksbury, Sept. 3.—The long drought which has damaged the corn crop was broken last night by a very good shower.—Little Flossie Thomas is very sick with whooping cough. There are several cases in this community.—Fruit canning and drying is about over and bean picking is on hand, so we will have to keep busy.—Several of the young folks attended church at Horse Lick Sunday. The second Sunday is regular church day at Corinth, and the people are expecting a few days of meeting.—Our school is progressing

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When you bake with Calumet you know there will be no loss or failures. That's why it is far less expensive than some other brands selling for less.



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